GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
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Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

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Write a program to read two integer values and print true if both the numbers end with the same digit, otherwise print false. Example: If 698 and 768 are given, program should print true as they both end with 8. Sample Input 1 25 53 Sample Output 1 false Sample Input 2 27 77 Sample Output 2 true

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int a,b;
5      scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
6      if((a%10)==(b%10))
7      {
8          printf("true");
9      }
10     else
11     {
12         printf("false");
13     }
14     return 0;
15 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	25 53	false	false	✓
✓	27 77	true	true	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Objective

In this challenge, we're getting started with conditional statements.

Task

Given an integer, *n*, perform the following conditional actions:

·   If *n* is odd, print Weird

·   If *n* is even and in the inclusive range of *2* to *5*, print *Not Weird*

·   If *n* is even and in the inclusive range of *6* to *20*, print *Weird*

·   If *n* is even and greater than *20*, print *Not Weird*

Complete the stub code provided in your editor to print whether or not *n* is weird.

Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, *n*.

Constraints

· $1 \le n \le 100$

Output Format

Print Weird if the number is weird; otherwise, print Not Weird.

Sample Input 0

3

Sample Output 0

Weird

Sample Input 1

24

Sample Output 1

Not Weird

Explanation

Sample Case 0: **n = 3**

n is odd and odd numbers are weird, so we print **Weird**.

Sample Case 1: **n = 24**

n > 20 and **n** is even, so it isn't weird. Thus, we print **Not Weird**.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if(n%2==0)
    {
        if(n>=2&&n<=5)
        {
        printf("Not Weird");
        }
        else if(n>=6&&n<=20)
        {
        printf("Weird");
        }
        else
        {
        printf("Not Weird");
        }
    }
        else
        {
        printf("Weird");
        }
        return 0;
```

```
26   }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Three numbers form a Pythagorean triple if the sum of squares of two numbers is equal to the square of the third. For example, 3, 5 and 4 form a Pythagorean triple, since 3*3 + 4*4 = 25 = 5*5 You are given three integers, a, b, and c. They need not be given in increasing order. If they form a Pythagorean triple, then print "yes", otherwise, print "no". Please note that the output message is in small letters. Sample Input 1 3 5 4 Sample Output 1 yes Sample Input 2 5 8 2 Sample Output 2 no

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1   #include<stdio.h>
2   int main()
3   {
4       int a,b,c;
5       scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
6       if((a*a==b*b+c*c)||(b*b==a*a+c*c)||(c*c==a*a+b*b))
7       {
8           printf("yes\n");
9       }
10      else
11      {
12          printf("no");
13      }
14      return 0;
15  }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 5 4	yes	yes	✓

	5 8 2	no	no	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review